

I thank Dr. William F. Mahler for the loan of specimens.—*Karl A. Vincent, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, LA 70504.*

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A NOTE ON FLOWER COLOR OF *WAHLENBERGIA LINARIOIDES* (LAM.) A. DC. IN NORTHWEST FLORIDA—A recent article by D. B. Ward (*Phytologia* 39: 1–12, 1978) includes a key for distinguishing the two known species of *Wahlenbergia* which occur within the state of Florida: *W. marginata* (Thunb.) A. DC. and *W. linarioides* (Lam.) A. DC. The key was adapted and expanded from a previous key and descriptions presented in an article by R. K. Godfrey (*SIDA* 1: 185, 1963). In both of these papers the flower color of *W. linarioides* is stated as blue.

During more than ten years of botanizing in the Pensacola area I have encountered *W. linarioides* at numerous sites along roadsides and in sandy pinewoods. All of the observed specimens have had white flowers. I have recently discussed this with R. K. Godfrey, and he, too, has seen primarily white-flowered specimens of *W. linarioides* in recent years. I conclude that current populations of *W. linarioides* in northwest Florida are predominantly white-flowered, and that if blue-flowered individuals exist they are rare indeed.

The fact that *W. linarioides* has white flowers makes it easy to distinguish in the field from *W. marginata*, which has blue flowers, and botanists collecting in northwest Florida should take note of this. The following white-flowered specimens of *W. linarioides* may be examined in the herbaria indicated: *Burkhalter* 3908 (UWFP), 6374 (UWFP, CAS).—*James R. Burkhalter, University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL 32504.*

BRACHYELETNUM ERECTUM AND *TALINUM RUGOSPERMUM*, NEW SPECIES TO TEXAS AND NOTES ON *SCHOENOLIRION WRIGHTII*—The grass *Brachyeletnum erectum* (Schreb.) Beauv. is generally distributed throughout the eastern United States, including Oklahoma and Louisiana (Hitchcock, 1950; Gleason, 1968). It is not surprising therefore, that it occurs in eastern Texas. *Brachyeletnum erectum* was initially found in 1971 (*McCrary* 171 ASTC) and has since been collected from the same location (*Kyle* 40, Jun 1976 ASTC; *Nixon* 8723, Aug 1978 ASTC). Generally this species occurs in dry to moist wooded areas. We